

# PERMANENT MAGNET TYPE ROTARY ELECTRIC DEVICE

## Abstract of Disclosure

Two embodiments of rotating electrical machines wherein the cogging torque is substantially reduced by increasing the cogging number without increasing the number of pole teeth and permanent magnets. This is done by selecting the appropriate magnet angle to increase the number of coggings per revolution and this can be done using a computer analysis of the cogging torque for the individual magnets rather than by a trial and error method.

